

The SPEAKER announced the Select Committees as follows:
ON THE NEW-ORLEANS RIOTS—Messrs. Eliot (Rep., Mass.), Shel-
burne (Rep., Ohio) and Campbell (Dem., Tenn.)

the resolution was tabbed, 94 to 60.

THE SELECT COMMITTEES.

THE SPEAKER announced the Select Committees as follows:

FOR THE NEW-ORLEANS RIOTS.—Messrs. Eliot (Rep. Mass.), Shiebler (Rep. Ohio), and Campbell (Dem. Tenn.).

THE latter was subsequently excused.

FOR THE MARCH OF THE BLACK SOLDIERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Messrs. Pike (Rep. Mo.), Farnsworth (Rep. Ill.), and Cooper (Dem. Tenn.).

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.—Messrs. Myrland (Rep. Tenn.), McHenry (Rep. Mo.), Mercer (Rep. Pa.), Washburn (Rep. Ind.), Chandler (Dem. N. Y.).

INTERNAL SECURITY FRANCES.—Messrs. Dastling (Rep. N. Y.), McHenry (Rep. Mo.), Seaborn (Rep. Ohio), Myers (Rep. Pa.), Trimble (Dem. Ky.).

MISSISSIPPI.—Messrs. Pike (Rep. Mo.), Farnsworth (Rep. Ill.), and Cooper (Dem. Tenn.).

...TAYLOR (Dem., N. Y.), & Republican member from Missouri.

he Speaker also announced the following to fill vacancies:

COMMITTEE ON CONSTRUCTION—Hill (Dem., Ky.), in place of C. C. Ketchum, Democrat.

REAPPORTMENT—Hunt (Dem., N. Y.), in place of (Rep., Pa.), Detained from House.

ELECTIONS—Smith (Rep., Tenn.), instead of Paine (Rep., N. Y.).

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Robinson (Dem., Ky.).

FINANCIALS—Cox (Dem., N. Y.).

INVALID PENSIONS—Lafayette (Dem., Tenn.).

ROADS AND CANALS—Robinson.

NAVY—Dix (Rep. of Louisiana), Hawkins (Rep., Tenn.).

EXPENDITURES OF NAVY DEPARTMENT—Hunt.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—Maynard and Keatts (Rep., Penn.).

NAVY—Paine, Harkness (Rep., N. Y.).

MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS—Hunt.

PUBLIC LANDS—Hunt.

SURVEY OF NEWARK BAY.

THE SPEAKER presented a communication from the Navy Department in reference to House resolution of 27th July 1890, and the report of the committee on the subject of the condition of Newark Bay, N. J., and the mouth of the Passaic.

Mr. Mackenzie Rivers, stating that this was a matter for the attention of the committee on the subject of the harbor of New York, laid on the charge of the Treasury Department.

Laid on the table.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE bill introduced by Mr. Schenck, and which was under consideration by the committee on the subject of the regular meetings of Congress, came up as special order, the question on Schenck's amendment, being the 22d of February.

Mr. HIGBY (Rep., Cal.) explained how it was impossible for members to be elected in California under that provision, and, if elected, it would be impossible for them to be in Washington on the 4th of March. He knew no way to fix it, unless authority were given to the Governor to appoint representatives for next Congress. He declined, however, to move amendment.

Mr. REDBARGER (Rep., Ohio) withdrew his amendment, stating that he could not make it unobjectionable to all members from the States which had not held elections.

Mr. REDWELL (Rep., Cal.) suggested an amendment empowering the Governors of States to fix a day of election prior

Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio) preferred to have the bill amended with any provisions on the subject, and declined to the amendment be offered.

The second section was amended, and the bill was passed— to 30. It is as follows:

It enacted, etc., That in addition to the first or regular time of meeting of Congress there shall be a meeting of the XLIII Congress of the United States and of each succeeding Congress thereafter at 12 o'clock meridian on the 4th day of March, the day on which the time

ing, except that the 4th of March occurs on Sunday, then the day shall take place on the next succeeding day at 12 o'clock noon.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Section 17 of the act approved July 29, 1896, entitled an act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, '97 and for other purposes, be so amended that no Senator or Representative or Congress who has been a member of the Congress next immediately preceding shall receive any allowance for mileage for traveling to or from a place of meeting to attend such additional session provided for in the foregoing section.

Sec. 3. BE IT ENACTED, That the object of the second section of the bill be so amended that the object of constructive mileage, 11

THE PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

Mr. PERHAM (Rep. Me.), from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported back a bill, which the Senate bill is amended, to provide for the payment of pensions.

After consideration, the amendments were agreed to and bill, as amended, passed. The first section authorizes the President of the United States to establish agencies for the payment of pensions granted by the United States, whenever, in his opinion, it may be practicable and the convenience of the pensioners require and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint all pension agents who shall hold their office four years, and until their successors shall have been ap-

that the Secretary shall submit to the President, for his approval, and in such form as the Secretary of the Interior may approve, provided that the number of agencies in any State or Territory shall in no case be increased hereafter so as to exceed three, and that no such agency shall be established in addition to those now existing in any State or Territory in which the whole amount of pension annuities actually paid during the year shall exceed the sum of \$500,000; and provided further that the term of office of all pension agents appointed since the 1st day of January, 1896, shall expire at the end of 30 days from the passage of this act; and that the President shall, within 15 days

the passage of this act, January 1, 1890, and to appoint and to remove such persons as agents in the several agencies in which persons are so appointed since the said 1st of January, 1890, and all persons so appointed prior to said date last named, and all persons so appointed in their respective offices until their successors are nominated and confirmed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Mr. HALE (Rep. N. Y.) offered the following, as a question of order:

THE CASE OF THE HON. C. V. CULVER.

Thereas, It is alleged that the Hon. C. V. Culver of Pennsylvania, a member of this House, is detained from his seat in this House under it, in violation of the provisions of the Sixth Section, 1st Article

Constitution, and of the privileges of the House: resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary is hereby instructed to report the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee report this cause to this House; and that it report to the House whether any breach of its privileges has been committed; and that it report to the House whether any member of the House has been guilty of contumacious refusal to appear before the Committee, and for persons and papers; to sit during the session of the House, to report by bill or otherwise, at any time.

In explanation of the resolution, Mr. HALE had read at the desk a newspaper paragraph, showing that Mr. Culver, of Ohio, had been arrested under the civil process of the House, that he had been brought before Judge Frankney on habeas corpus, on the ground that, as a Member of Congress, he was

free from liability to arrest on civil process; and that the
 re had decided that a Member of Congress was not entitled
 to the same privileges when held for an indictable offense.
 r. WILLIAMS (Rep., Pa.) stated the main facts as he
 understood them, contending that the decision was wrong and
 Mr. Culver should be discharged from custody; the only
 options to the exercise of the privilege being, where a num-
 ber charged with treason, felony or breach of the peace,
 r. THAYER (Rep., Pa.) took the same ground.
 The resolution was adopted.

THE MEXICAN INVASION—SURRETT'S ARREST.
The SPEAKER presented a message from the President in
re to House resolution of 6th December in reference to
pation of Mexican soil by United States troops, and trans-
pation of a report from the Secretary of War. It was referred to
Committee on Foreign Affairs.
A message from the same in reply to Mr. Boutwell's
ition relative to the discovery and arrest of John H. Cox.

PAYMENT OF MONEY TO A RAILROAD COMPANY.
A motion of a member from Missouri, the Secretary of the prior was directed to furnish information in reference to the payment of money by the United States to the Atchison and the Peak Railroad Company, for the construction of a branch to the Union Pacific Railroad from St. Joseph to Atchison, Mo.

Mr. BIDWELL (Rep., Cal.) introduced a bill to provide for care and maintenance of the Indians in Northern California. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

A motion of Mr. ANCONA (Dem., Pa.), the Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending Section 4 of the act of July 23, 1866, to increase the military

establishment in the United States, so as to permit appointments of persons who have served five years or more in the army and were distinguished for capacity and good conduct in the field.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

ona had decided that the disloyal States should not be ad-
to the privilege of Congressional representation on any
stringent conditions than the adoption of the Constitutional
Amendment. But the elections had not decided that Congress-
l representation should be accorded to those States as an
mediate consequence of adopting the Amendment. The
Amendment would have been a definite basis of adjustment if
South had promptly accepted it as such, but the South,

practically, if not finally, rejected it, Congress is no longer bound by any promise or implication made on the subject and even if the amendment should be made the definitive statement, the Southern States could not be admitted to representation until the terms of the amendment should comply with. The correction in the basis of representation should be made at once and not postponed until the Congress of 1870. If the Southern States were read-

ed to the floor on the basis of the apportionment of 1860, the Slave States would have 85 members of the House, while Free States would have 156. But apportion the members on basis of the Constitutional Amendment and the Slave States would have but 58, while the Free States would have a relative gain of 54 to the Free States. A corresponding change would be made in the Electoral College, the North leavely gaining 44 members on the basis of the amendment.

would be necessary; therefore, to have a special census and a reapportionment before the Southern States could be rightly represented. It was in this view that, at the last session, he submitted a bill providing for a special enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States. But the country now demanded free suffrage in addition to the Constitutional Amendment. Without free suffrage the loyal element of the South would be in the power of the disloyal, and would be persecuted

dually. The Constitutional Amendment is admirable and vital, but is defective in that it leaves the Rebel element in possession of the local governments, free to persecute loyal men and women, to stir up racial and religious complications, and to deprive them of all participation in the government. It is a pity that the Amendment is so defective in this respect, provided they will themselves accept a certain limitation in Congress as the penalty. The danger is, they will not accept the penalty in order that they might visit the loyal people with their vengeance, just as certain religious denomina-

In England under the Stuarts, favored measures of oppression which bore with some hardships on themselves in that they might visit rival and hated Secretaries with more severely and cruelly; but give the ballot to the negro, thus aided, the loyal whites could form a combination that would be self-protective, and there is no protection you can extend to a man so effective and conclusive as the power to protect himself, and in assuring protection to the loyal citizen you

permanency to the Government, so that the bestowal of age is not merely the discharge of a personal obligation to the enfranchised, but is the most far-sighted provision at social disorder, is the surest guarantee for peace, progress and public justice.

WENTWORTH obtained the floor, but not being ready to read, he moved that the Committee rise. Adjourned.